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Still Further Notes upon *Corema* Localities

BY JOHN H. REDFIELD.

1. CAPE COD. Thoreau, who visited Cape Cod in 1849 and 1855, noticed the occurrence of *Corema Conradii* at N. Truro and Provincetown,* and I have already mentioned that it had been seen at N. Truro by Benj. M. Watson, Jr., and by Mr. Robert Smith.† In July of this year I had opportunity of seeing one of the localities at this point. The light-house at N. Truro, known as the Highland Light, is situated upon a sandy bluff about 120 feet above the eastern or ocean shore of Cape Cod. About five or six hundred yards S. W. of the light-house is a depression, extending eastward and westward between the sand hills. On the southern acclivity of this depression I saw the *Corema* extending over a space of about 100 feet in length and 75 in breadth, assuming a very prostrate position, probably owing to the strong winds to which these hills are exposed.

The soil is composed almost purely of large grains of quartz. The growth over this space is almost continuous, ending in isolated patches on the upper side, and beyond these were seen occasional very small single plants, in vigorous condition, as if seedlings from the older plants. The *Corema* was surrounded and occasionally penetrated by plants of *Hudsonia ericoides*. The nearest other plants were *Baptisia tinctoria*, and *Myrica cerifera*. The region is very similar in aspect to the more hilly portion of the Nantucket downs, and like those abounds with *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi* and *Polygala polygama*. The locality seen by Mr. Smith, which is also in sight of the light-house, must be still another, judging from a photograph of it made by him. Thoreau saw it "near the edge of the banks, about half a mile southward" of the light-house. No doubt other localities exist, among the wide extent of the hilly downs of Cape Cod; but after seeing it, one is inclined to wonder that so little of it exists in a region where all the environment seems so favorable.

2. MT. DESERT I. On the ridge west of Long Pond, Seal Harbor, I found, last summer, two new localities. This ridge lies about a mile west of Barr Hill, on which occur the localities

* Thoreau's Cape Cod, p. 154.

† Bulletin Torrey Botanical Club, xi., 99; xii., 93.

noted in the BULLETIN, xii., 94. The lithological characters of the rock are very similar, and the neighboring plants are the same. In the first of these localities, at a height of about 150 feet above the sea, on an area of open rock, of about 70 feet by 50, are a dozen or more patches of the plant. The second locality is about a fourth of a mile further N. W., at a height of perhaps 200 feet. Here is a large patch about 10 feet in length and 5 in breadth, and four or five smaller ones in close proximity. As might be expected in these rocky localities, there is never a large area of continuous growth, for it is only here and there that there is sufficient soil for foothold. During the last three summers a very large extent of the open rocky hills of the southern part of Mt. Desert has been carefully explored by myself and others, but the search has revealed only the five localities mentioned in this and a former paper.

3. DEER ISLAND. This is the largest island in Penobscot Bay, being about eight miles in length, with its greatest breadth about five miles. It nowhere reaches great elevation, and is separated from the more lofty Isle au Haut, to the south of it, by a channel of six miles in width, thickly strewn with islets. At the southern end of it is Green's Landing, where the steamer from Rockland to Bar Harbor makes regular stops. Mr. Chas. S. Wilder, of Florence, Mass., reports that "not far from Green's Landing, on the right of the road leading to North West Harbor, on a rocky eminence in a small pasture, the *Corema* is found in abundance. Many blueberry bushes are in the vicinity, and no pines." I am indebted to Mrs. Flora E. Haines, of Bangor, for this information.

4. MT. BEATTIE, CAMDEN, ME. From Mrs. Haines I also learn that Miss Fanny T. Hardy, of Brewer, Maine, found the *Corema* on the "east side of Mt. Beattie, on the right at the top of the trail, about a quarter of a mile from the edge." This confirms the information given by Prof. Chickering in Bulletin of Torrey Club, xi., 116.

Union of an Oak with a Birch.

Along the turnpike road on Staten Island, on the property known as the Cebra Homestead, there are two trees that have grown together in such a way that they would ordinarily be